ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, 21st February 1969

The House met in the Assembly Chamber, Vidhana Soudha, at Two of the Clock.

MR. SPEAKER (SRI S. D. KOTHAVALE) in the Chair.

Condolence Resolution *re*: Demise of Sri Annadurai, Former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon. Leader of the House will move a resolution on the sad demise of Sri Annadurai, Former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 3rd February 1969.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Minister).—I move the following resolution:

> "That this House places on record its profound sorrow on the demise of Sri C. N. Annadurai, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, on 3rd February 1969 and conveys its sympathy to the members of the bereaved family and the people of Tamil Nadu".

With profound grief I bring to the notice of this Hon. House, the sad demise of Shri C. N. Annadurai, who left his mortal remains at 12-20 A.M. on 3rd February 1969, casting a gloom not only in the neighbouring State of Tamil Nadu but in the whole of India. When this tragic loss occurred, I was touring in one of the Northern Districts and I was informed of his passing away. I immediately conveyed my sense of grief and the irreparable loss to the Country on behalf of the Government and people of Mysore. I requested one of my Hon. colleagues, the Revenue Minister, Shri H. V. Koujalgi to proceed to Madras and represent the State at the Funeral.

Thiru C. N. Annadurai, the versatile Chief Minister of Madras, now Tamil Nadu, was born on September 15, 1909 at Conjeevaram, a pilgrim centre in Tamil Nadu and one time seat of the great Pallava

(SRI VEERENDRA PATIL)

dynasty. He was a student of the Pachaiappa's College at Madras and participated in the literary activities of that College as Secretary of the College Union. After obtaining his M.A. in Economics he worked as an English Assistant, in Govinda Naicker School, one of the affiliated Schools of the Pachaiappa's Charities. Later he plunged into public life and took part in labour activities. He was a journalist of repute having edited "Bala Bharathi" "Nava Yuvam" etc. in Tamil. He served as a Sub-Editor in the daily 'Justice' an English daily published by the South Indian Liberal Federation. He worked in the 'Viduthalai" also. He organised the Tamil Nadu Justice Party and was the General Secretary of the Dravidian Federation. He owned and edited a Tamil Weekly 'Dravida Nadu' in Kanchipuram. He was associated with 'Malai Mani', 'Nam Nadu', 'Kanchi', 'Home Rule' and 'Home Land'. He was a writer of uncommon ability and the craft of journalism was in his very blood. As founder and General Secretary of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, he made the political party a dynamic one, getting the verdict of the electorate to form the Ministry in 1967.

His political career in the Legislative Chambers was no less significant. He was a member of the Madras Legislative Assembly between 1957-62, Member of the Rajya Sabha 1692—67. He was elected to the Lok Sabha from the Madras South Parliamentary Constituency in February 1967. and subsequently elected to the Madras Legislative Council from the Madras Local Authorities Constituency. As the Leader of the D.M.K. Legislature Party, which won in the 1967 elections he took office as Chief Minister of Madras in March 1967.

In his untimely death while in harness, India has lost a versatile political leader. We all know his tireless service as a social reformer. His contributions to the renaissance in Tamil language and literature are significant. He was a good dramatist and some of his plays have been loved and respected. In public speaking, debate and oratory, he was unparalled in Tamil Nadu.

"Anna" as he was affectionately called, is no more, but his memory remains for long in Tamil Nadu. By his love of the Country and ardour for Tamil and his deft handling of the Tamil Nadu administration, made him a great leader. He inherited all the great qualities and talents of the leaders of the Justice Party, who guided the destinies of Tamil Nadu many years ago.

For the vast teeming and toiling millions of Tamil Nadu his leadership and services have made himself very dear and near to their hearts, The open secret of his success can be traced to his inborn tenderness. compassion, sympathy and benevolence to the poor and suffering people.

His thoughts and words came from the very bottom of his heart. To cite the saying 'kindness is the language the deaf can hear and the dumb understand' was put into practice by the late-lamented Chief Minister, whose demise was mourned by millions on the fateful day of February 3. Every house in Tamil Nadu felt that they had lost one of their kith and kin. The anguish was so great that the poignancy remains for long.

During his Chief Ministership, Mysore had the friendliest relations with him. When he was ill, I went to his residence and personally talked to him. He was a gentleman to the core. I found him as an excellant judge of men and matters. He possessed the enviable quality of forgiveness. By his death the Nation loses a mature politician, an understanding administrator and a peopl's man. Mysore has lost a good friend, who, had the sincerity to recognise good neighbourliness. It is our duty to place on record his service to Tamil Nadu and the Nation. May his soul rest in peace. Our heart goes out in sympathy to Smt. Rani Ammal, his wife, who is bereft of a loving husband. With unbounded grief, I place this resolution for the acceptance of the House.

I may be permitted to end this tribute to Shri Annadurai by saying with melancholic emotion that he had the capacity as an individual for sympathy and love, used his power as the Chief Minister of a progressive State to help those who needed his help and showed his strength of character in a way that others who loved him were able to take life's troubles in a brave spirit.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ (ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರೇ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸಂತಾಪ ಸೂಚಕ ನಿರ್ಣಯಕ್ಕೆ ನನ್ನ ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ಬೆಂಬಲವನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರ ನಿಧನದಿಂದ ತಮಿಳುನಾಡು ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ, ಇಡೀ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಕೇ ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ತುಂಬರಾರದ ಹಾನಿಯನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ದಿವಂಗತ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ಅಪಾರವಾದದ್ದು. ಇವರು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಕರೆಗಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಅವರು ಅಮೋಘವಾದ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಅವರು ನುರಿತ ರಾಜಕಾರಣಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಹಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. 1947ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಿಂದ ಈಚೆಗೆ ನಮಗೆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಭಾರತದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿದಂತಹ ಮಹಾವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರು ಒಬ್ಬರೇ ಎಂದು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರು ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಅಲ್ಪಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇಡೀ ತಮಿಳ್ನಾಡಿನ ಜನತೆಯ ಹೃದಯ ಮಂದಿರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಪ್ರಜ್ವಲಿತವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳಗಿದರು. ಈ ರೀತಿ ಅವರು ಜನತೆಯ ಹೃದಯ ಮಂದಿರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಏನು ಕಾರಣ ಎಂದು ಹುಡುಕುವುದಾದರೆ ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ದೀನದಲಿತರ, ಅತಿ ಕೆಳಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕವರ, ಹಾಗೂ ಬಡವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಂತಹ ಅನುಕಂಪವೇ ಕಾರಣ ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಗತಿಸಿದ ಮಾರನೆಯ ದಿವಸವೇ ಇಡೀ ತಮಿಳು ನಾಡಿನ, ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊರದೇಶಗಳ ಲಕ್ಷೋಪಲಕ್ಷ ಜನ ಮದ್ರಾಸಿಗೆ ಆಗಮಿಸಿ ಅವರ ನಿಧನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದುಃಖವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಒಂದು ದೃಶ್ಯವನ್ನು ನೋಡತಕ್ಕ ಅವಕಾಶ ನನಗೆ ಇತ್ತು. ನಾನು ಮೈಸೂರುದೇಶದ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವ ಶರೀರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಯ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಮದ್ರಾಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆ. ಆ ದಿವಸ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಚೇತಕರೂ ಸಹ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವ ಶರೀರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂತಿಮ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು.

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ)

ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರು ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರವಾದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸೇತರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಮಹತ್ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅವರು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಆ ಒಂದು ಕೀರ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರಾಂತೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಡುವೆ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ ಹೇಗಿರಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಒಂದು ಮೇಲ್ಪಂಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒಂದು ಆದರ್ಶವಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಮೆಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಒಪ್ಪತಕ್ಕಂಥ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡಿದಂತಹ ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ, ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ, ಅಪಾರವಾದ ಶಕ್ತಿ, ನಾಯಕತ್ವ ಈ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದಂತಹ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಅಗಲಿ ಹೋದದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೌರ್ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ಅವರು ತಮಿಳ್ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಣ್ಣಾ ಎನ್ನುವ ನಾಮಾಂಕಿತವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಬಡವ ಬಲ್ಲಿದ ಎನ್ನುವ ಬೇಧಭಾವ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರು ಇಡೀ ಮಾನವ ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಅಣ್ಣನೋಪಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರು. ಅಣ್ಣಾ ಎನ್ನತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಹೆಸರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಜನತೆ ಅಣ್ಣಾ ಅಣ್ಣಾ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಜನತೆ ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಪ್ರೀತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು ಎಂಬುದು ಇದರಿಂದ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೇಳಿ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಣ್ಣಾದೊರೈ ಅವರ ಆತ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿರಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ದೇವರು ಕೊಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಧರ್ಮಪತ್ನಿಯವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರಾಣಿ ಅಮ್ಮಾಳ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ದುಃಖವನ್ನು ಭರಿಸಲು ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ದೇವರು ಕೊಡಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I associate myself with the tributes paid to the late Sri Annadurai, and the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Leader of the House and the Hon. Leader of the Opposition on his sad and premature demise.

Within less than two years of his becoming the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, he endeared himself to the people and secured numerous admirers within and without his State. His political opponents also found in him a very reasonable and sobre man having sympathetic understanding of differing points of view. He displayed an uncommon capacity for democratic accommodation.

On the eve of the Chinese aggression of India in 1962 he made his contribution to the unity and solidarity of India by forsaking the secessionist plank of his D.M.K. Party programme and pledged his support to the defence of India. While on tour of the United States of America after he became the Chief Minister, he spoke as a patriotric Indian without in any way referring to his political differences with other parties. He showed his capacity to rise above political differences.

He was a great son of India. He was still growing in his stature, when the cruel hand of death snatched him from amongst us.

I share the mourning on account of the sad and premature demise with his family members, friends and admirers.

In token of passing of the condolence resolution moved by the Hon. Leader of the House, I request the hon. Members to stand in their seats for a couple of minutes.

(*The Resolution was carried* Nem con *the House Standing in silence for a Minute*)

Mr. SPEAKER.—As a mark of respect to the late Sri Annadurai, the House will now adjourn for the day without transacting any business and meet tomorrow at 12 noon.

The House adjourned at Twenty Minutes past Two of the clock to meet again at Twelve of the Clock on Saturday, the 22nd February 1969.

WD 11957—GPB—600—26-2-1969